#### §614.4155

- (1) For determining that an applicant has the operational, financial, and management resources necessary to repay the debt from cashflow
- (2) That are appropriate for each loan program and the institution's risk-bearing ability; and
- (3) That consider the nature and type of credit risk, amount of the loan, and enterprises being financed
- (h) Requirements that loan terms and conditions are appropriate for the loan; and
- (i) Such other requirements as are necessary for the professional conduct of a lending organization, including documentation for each loan transaction of compliance with the loan underwriting standards or the compensating factors or extenuating circumstances that establish repayment of the loan notwithstanding the failure to meet any one or more loan underwriting standard.

[62 FR 51014, Sept. 30, 1997]

## §614.4155 Interest rates.

Loans made by each bank and direct lender association shall bear interest at a rate or rates as may be determined by the institution board. The board shall set interest rates or approve individual interest rate changes either on a case-by-case basis or pursuant to an interest rate plan within which management may establish rates. Any interest rate plan shall set loan-pricing policies and objectives, provide guidance regarding the circumstances under which management may adjust rates, and provide the upper and lower limits on management authority. Any interest rate plan adopted shall be reviewed on a continuing basis by the board, as well as in conjunction with its review and approval of the institution's operational an strategic business plan.

[62 FR 66818, Dec. 22, 1997]

# § 614.4160 Differential interest rate programs.

Pursuant to policies approved by the board of directors, differential interest rates may be established for loans based on a variety of factors that may include type, purpose, amount, quality, funding or operating costs, or similar factors or combinations of factors. Dif-

ferential interest rate programs should achieve equitable rate treatment within categories of borrowers. In the adoption of differential interest rate programs, institutions may consider, among other things, the effect that such interest rate structures will have on the achievement of objectives relating to the special credit needs of young, beginning or small farmers.

 $[61~{\rm FR}~67186,~{\rm Dec.}~20,~1996.~{\rm Redesignated}~{\rm at}~62~{\rm FR}~66818,~{\rm Dec.}~22,~1997]$ 

#### §614.4165 Special credit needs.

- (a) The board of each direct lender institution shall adopt policies to establish programs to provide credit and related services to young, beginning, and small farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products.
- (b) Each Farm Credit Bank and agricultural credit bank shall provide to the Farm Credit Administration an annual report summarizing the operations and achievements in its chartered territory under such programs. Such reports shall be based on the reports from each association providing services under these programs and shall be in a format prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration.
- (c) Specialized enterprises. Consideration can be given by bank and association boards to organizing groups of similar specialized borrowers engaged in enterprises involving a high degree of risk into pools by which banks or associations may minimize the higher risk occasioned by financing such specialized enterprises. Where such programs are authorized, the direct lender institution board shall adopt appropriate policies that define criteria for the selection of specialized high-risk enterprises.

[46 FR 53022, Oct. 28, 1981, as amended at 55 FR 24883, June 19, 1990; 62 FR 51014, Sept. 30, 1997]

# Subpart E—Loan Terms and Conditions

SOURCE: 55 FR 24884, June 19, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

### § 614.4200 General requirements.

(a) Terms and conditions. (1) The terms and conditions of each loan made